## **HOLDER NOMINATION/Deputy Attorney General**

SUBJECT: Nomination of Eric Himpton Holder, Jr., of the District of Columbia, to be Deputy Attorney General, Department of Justice. Confirmation.

## **ACTION: NOMINATION CONFIRMED, 100-0**

SYNOPSIS: Eric Himpton Holder, Jr., was born January 21, 1955 in New York City, New York. He received a B.A. from Columbia College in 1973 and a J.D. from Columbia Law School in 1976. His employment history includes the following: 1976-1988, Trial Attorney, U.S. Department of Justice, Criminal Division, Public Integrity Section; 1988-1993, Associate Judge, District of Columbia Superior Court; and 1993-present, United States Attorney for the District of Columbia.

## Those favoring confirmation contended:

We are delighted to have the opportunity to vote on the nomination of Mr. Holder to serve as Deputy Attorney General. He is very well qualified for this post, and we do not know of the slightest opposition to his confirmation by any Member. Mr. Holder has a long and distinguished record in the law and in the administration of justice. He served for 12 years as a prosecutor in the public integrity section of the Justice Department's criminal division, where he successfully prosecuted numerous high-profile corruption cases. In 1988, he was nominated by President Reagan and confirmed by the Senate to serve as a judge on the D.C. Superior Court, where for the next 5 years he presided over hundreds of criminal trials. In 1993, President Clinton nominated and the Senate confirmed his appointment as the United States Attorney for the District of Columbia, in which post he supervised 300 lawyers involved in criminal, civil, and appellate cases. He has now been nominated to serve as the second-highest ranking law enforcement official in the Nation.

The Deputy Attorney General plays a critical role in the day-to-day oversight, management, and administration of the Justice Department, typically handling the Department's most important and sensitive matters. The Deputy has ultimate responsibility for

(See other side) NAYS (0) **YEAS (100)** NOT VOTING (0) **Democrats Democrats** Republican Republicans Republicans **Democrats** (55 or 100%) (45 or 100%) (0 or 0%) (0 or 0%)(0)(0)Abraham Hutchinson Akaka Johnson Allard Hutchison Baucus Kennedy Ashcroft Inhofe Biden Kerrev Jeffords Bennett Bingaman Kerry Bond Kempthorne Boxer Kohl Brownback Breaux Landrieu Kyl Lott Burns Bryan Lautenberg Campbell Bumpers Leahy Lugar Mack Levin Chafee Byrd Cleland McCain Coats Lieberman Cochran McConnell Conrad Mikulski Collins Murkowski Daschle Moseley-Braun Moynihan Coverdell Nickles Dodd Craig Roberts Dorgan Murray D'Amato Roth Reed Durbin DeWine Santorum Feingold Reid EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE: Domenici Sessions Feinstein Robb Enzi Shelby Ford Rockefeller 1—Official Business Faircloth Smith, Bob Glenn Sarbanes 2—Necessarily Absent Smith Gordon Graham Frist Torricelli 3—Illness Gorton Snowe Harkin Wellstone 4—Other Gramm Specter Hollings Wyden Grams Stevens Inouye SYMBOLS: Grassley Thomas AY—Announced Yea Thompson Gregg AN-Announced Nay Hagel Thurmond PY-Paired Yea Hatch Warner Helms PN-Paired Nay

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the office of the Solicitor General, who represents the United States before the Supreme Court. He also has responsibility for all of the Department's civil and criminal divisions, including, for example, the civil rights, tax and antitrust divisions, the criminal divisions, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and all U.S. attorneys. In short, a broad array of policy and law-enforcement decisions that are critical not just to our legal system but to the Nation as a whole ultimately pass through the Deputy Attorney General.

This already critical and difficult post will be all the more important in the coming months due to the ongoing investigations into the alleged corruption of the election process by the Clinton Administration. The current appearance is that the Justice Department, under the leadership or lack thereof of Attorney General Reno, has succumbed to political pressure on those investigations. No independent counsel has been appointed, and the Justice Department has been regularly issuing bizarre press releases on the Senate hearings on the campaign fundraising scandal. Further, there is increasing disagreement between the Justice Department and the FBI (the FBI has been cooperative in the Senate's investigation).

Our hope and expectation is that Mr. Holder will be able to resist efforts to politicize law enforcement, whether those efforts come from the Attorney General, the White House, or any other source. He has prosecuted corrupt officials in the past, regardless of party or power, and we expect him to have the same courage and independence when he serves as Deputy Attorney General. We are pleased to have the opportunity to vote for this nominee.

No arguments were expressed in opposition to confirmation.